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A BIRD OF THE DARK AGES.

The Kobern affair, wherein to the western mind the German army covered itself with disgrace through the cowardly bullying by officers of the officers of the little Alsatian town, has brought out more details of the peculiar standard of honor held by the officers of the armies of the world. That the latter approves this standard is indicated by the white-washing of the officers concerned in the Kobern outrage and the actual rewarding of Colonel von Hattler, chief of responsibility.

In Cologne, an Associated Press dispatch says, the policeman renders himself liable to punishment if he denounces "the consideration due the military calling." In cases of misdemeanor he is under no circumstances to arrest an officer, since it is more consonant with the general interest that a violation of public order remain for the time unnoted and be later the subject of a reprimand than that a conflict should be occasioned between officers and police officials.

An officer may be arrested for felony, but even in this case the policeman is empowered to leave the offender at liberty. "The police officials must consider carefully that in arresting an officer they are not dealing merely with a person, but that by the compromising of the officer's uniform the army of his majesty the king is involved, and that only extraordinary circumstances justify such an arrest and absolve the policeman for it." It is even provided that members of the so-called street squad, whose duty it is to control women of the streets, shall not touch such women if they are in the company of officers.

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

There is much of interest in the annual report of the New Mexico penitentiary at Santa Fe as submitted to the penitentiary commissioners by Warden John R. McManus. The report of Mr. McManus indicates on the whole a rather progressive and economical administration of the penitentiary. Of special interest is showing the change in methods of handling prisoners which is coming into vogue all over the country. It is the idea about the installation of a moving picture machine for the edification, instruction and improvement of the prisoners, pictures being shown the prison inmates every two weeks. "There is no reason," says the superintendent, "why those sentenced to the penitentiary should be kept in ignorance of the progress of the world, and there is no question but that we are helping to qualify the prisoner for the work expected of him when released."

The superintendent reports that he has been able to keep the expenditures within the appropriations without working a hardship on the penitentiary. The net cost of maintenance was approximately \$67,000, \$12,000 of this being for permanent improvements. The average daily population for the year was 372, and while a number of prisoners, we regret to state, were included, it is gratifying to observe there were no escapes. Perhaps the most interesting feature in the statement is that an average of 833 prisoners was kept at work on public roads during the year in Santa Fe, Socorro and Bernalillo counties, building something like twenty miles of road and returning to the state 40 labor about \$22,000.

The brick and tile and earthenware industries showed considerable progress. The permanent improvements include dining room, kitchen and bakery building and equipment, addition to hospital building and other improvements.

AUTOMOBILE A FACTOR IN CIVILIZATION.

Up to the present hour the railroad has been deemed the greatest factor in civilization that the world has known. It has united the orient and the occident; it has clasped hands across the almost impassable desert and converted the barren waste into a fair and fertile garden. It has built cities upon spots that once stood in dreary isolation; it has supplied the tools of the partner with the fruits of the tropics in midwinter and converted ice into a familiar object among the palms, the fig and the olive in the heat of summer. It has

and Christians of Mohammedans; it has united the Rockies and the Andes and driven the river and the flood from the jungle.

All this has it done, and yet its work at civilization seems about to be eclipsed by that of the automobile. There is today one car in the United States for every 84 persons thereof; seventeen auto cars for every railroad locomotive, and twenty-eight auto cars for every passenger coach in the country.

The last tabulation gave 1,127,940 registered automobiles in the country of which less than a half of one per cent were imported.

The number has nearly doubled since 1911, and it is estimated that this year's production will total 250,000 new machines, at a value of at least \$1,000 each. The present year's exports of the car will reach the sum of \$25,000,000.

The popularity of the automobile is attested by the fact that they exist in greater numbers in the farming communities than they do around either New York or Chicago, and it is in the rural districts that a demand therefore is springing up which it is difficult for manufacturers of machinery to meet.

But it permeates all veins of life. From its supplanting of the truck wagon in regions of peace and plenty, it has come to the field of warfare where it has taken in a measure the place of the horse in warfare. It dominates the traffic of such connected centers as London and Paris and excepting the airplane and water craft it leads in the channels of transportation. Not only has it revolutionized war equipment but in hospital work it has become the angel of mercy, and to its expansion many a victim of accident or disease owes his or her life.

What its efficiency and power will be decide hence human wisdom dare not presume.

CRIMINALS COWARDS IN BATTLE.

Criminals generally turn out to be cowards on the battlefield, according to observations in the cases of 225 men with jail or prison sentences in their record made during the campaign of Italy in Tripoli by Dr. Cassinigo, chief of staff surgeon with the Italian army and reported in a German medical paper. Dr. Cassinigo says as reported by the Associated Press:

"The abnormal man is timid for methodically drilled soldiers. In the line of peace, in war, where the demands of discipline and the strain of systematic preparation increase, he displays invariably sooner or later a reaction against his surroundings, which manifests itself chiefly in a total lack of discipline, disobedience, insubordination or even desertion. The moral strain and the violent manifestations of war induce in such men physical disturbances, convulsive crises, tremors and epileptic attacks and acute insanity. They lack the possibility of methodical action, the iron will to respond to the multiple demands of the combat and to the continued physical and intellectual strain.

"While the military criminal, although impulsive and aggressive toward superiors and comrades, generally is cowardly in battle, there are among the occasional criminals those who have gone wrong through devil or loss of adventure, many who distinguish themselves in warfare. But even these relaxed regularly into breaches of discipline and were useless for ordered effort.

"The soldier adapted to modern warfare, capable of continued effort, able to retain his cool presence of mind in battle, is a man who has shown himself in time of peace to be an able, well-disciplined citizen. The time seems to be past when the blind courage of the adventurer, unconscious of danger, constituted an especially valuable element in deciding the fate of nations."

HORRIBLE CRUELTY.

It is said that in India where there are sects whose religion forbids them to kill and eat animals the anti-animalistic hypocrisies will wound an animal and let it die slowly, after which he may partake of its flesh without killing his soul. The Louisville Courier-Journal says:

"Such cruelty, if it is practiced, hardly equals that credited to American sailors upon the battleship Michigan who are said to have amused themselves off Tampico by catching many sharks and throwing them overboard after pulling their teeth to render them harmless. The mutilated sharks were then left to die of starvation in the midst of plenty, fate a little more cruel than that of Tan-talus. There is little to be said in behalf of the shark. But there is less to be said in defense of the callous cruelty of the officers of the Michigan if it is really true that they permitted the barbarous pastime which the sailors are said to have enjoyed."

shipwreck, railroad wrecks and arrested railroads, the activities of the Federal league and the Trinidad strikers, to work up much intense sympathy for the poor, gaunt shark. And after a similar has been eaten alive a few times by a shark it is natural to expect him to sink at such a position as pulling out the shark's teeth.

CULLOM.

When the story of the United States is again written, a generous paragraph, if not a brief chapter, should be devoted solely to Shelby M. Cullom, whose vigorous fight for life has ended in Washington.

For more than fifty years this venerable citizen of Illinois occupied high official offices; years ago associate governor of Illinois, and for the remainder of his sixty years as a United States senator.

Yet during all this period when his life and works were closely scrutinized by those political critics who would have been glad to discover a hint of unfaithfulness in his public character, or the end that they might have drawn him from his place and made way for a candidate from their own ranks, no one has sincerely or successfully uttered one word reflecting upon his public servant's integrity.

He quit office, after a great span of years had been spent in service of the public, as poor a man as when he took his first oath of office. It is lacking that brilliancy which makes for a long fame, he set possessed that rugged reserve which holds a good name above plaudits or riches.

He was the sort of man who may be best introduced with the public duties of his community. We desire if more he can be said of our man.

OUR NEW BOSS.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw told a meeting of New York suffragettes that women would make better street sweepers than men, which is the first intimation so far received that the train skirts for afternoon wear is coming back.—Boston Transcript.

LUKE McLUKE SAYS.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.) The president of the Catholics of the Laver club is the lad who says: "As come on, one more would have you." "Lambic" or other a debater and a creditor never figure in the same way. "A man can do an awful lot of bragging about his ancestors, considering the fact that they are no claim for him. The reason why a man is regarded as the superior animal is because he'll be darned if he'll wear clothes that button up the back. Clothes make the man and a lack of them make the woman. The more a girl looks like a banana, the more she's the more stylish she is. When you are broke in a strong town, peddle your coat, get a nickel of a better meat. No No. 1 Bright Eyes. A woman doesn't dress to kill when she goes to a slaughter sale. Styles is great stuff. A girl can make six stylish skirts out of the one stylish skirt that grandma wore. When you can't bribe a man to do a foul thing you can always darn him and he'll do it for nothing. Every man believes that if other people were as charitable as he is, there would be no need. I don't see why I neglected him to him so long to find an honest man. Just ask the first man you meet and he'll admit that he is the party. It is always the woman who has seduced a peevish and a canny and two soldiers who know all about the proper way to raise children. Advice is the only thing that is harder to take than castor oil.

TODAY IN HISTORY.

- February 2. 1801—The first Imperial parliament of Great Britain assembled in London. 1804—George Walton, a native of Virginia, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, died. 1806—Miranda sailed from New York on his expedition to revolutionize South America. 1808—The papal government at Rome was overthrown by the French. 1814—Bonaparte defeated at Briens with the loss of 173 cannon and 4,000 men. 1848—Peace with Mexico. 1856—After a contest of nine weeks the house of representatives at Washington elected a speaker.

JABS IN THE SOLAR PLEXUS

By YON YONSON.

YER. AUTANERXES. The only difference between a Teat-Cab and a Teat-Termit is in the way. You're shamed.

COMPLAINT is made that while we are advised that handling general employ will make his task a pleasure it always results in the boss giving him the extra work.

"WHAT NUMBER?" asked Central politely. "O, I don't know," responded Mrs. Blank pleasantly, "now what numbers have you today?"

TWENTY-three—can you bear it? IN POLITENESS parlance, it is a dental parlor; indeed and in truth it is a torture chamber.

Little By Little. He sits on the bleachers five minutes each day. Goes out to the park. 'Tis not a freak but he is trying to say for it is a lark.

The scheme is to make himself hardy and he proudly claims. That in a few months he'll be hard-ened enough. For the opening games.

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S report makes it sound as if the penitentiary is a mighty idyllic place. Still, there are other resorts which seem more alluring.

IT JUST occurs to us in re supra-some paratrooper who, that a dental parlor is really a dancing room.

"I AM for all movements that make for development," said the photographer as he wobbled the plate around in the water.

FELIX DIAN is reported to have started a new revolution. If he gets the further with it than he did with his last one there is little reason for excitement.

SOME reprehensible peoffer has said that the noise like a small crawling up the wall of a well is Colonel Roosevelt's candidacy for the presidency making its arduous progress.

Study Singing for Health's Sake

From "Musical America"

"If every person of means would realize what a tremendous benefit correct singing is to their health they would all be 'a to sing.' This is the suggestion of Joseph Baerstein-Hogness, prominent vocal instructor of New York, former bass-baritone of the Nurnberg opera and creator of the role of Garmois in 'Parsifal' in America. Mr. Hogness is a splendid example of his belief, in his own person, being the picture of exuberant health.

"The benefits to be derived from proper vocal study are of such a nature," continued Mr. Hogness, "that persons who desire to study never dream of all of them. At present the great majority of those taking up the art of singing do so with a view to making it a means of livelihood. Of course, there is a small percentage who take up this study for the mere love of it, and for the culture to be derived. This new craze would be greatly increased if the public at large could realize the benefits to be derived from proper singing in its influence on the health and on the bodily and mental activities.

"Correct singing," says Mr. Hogness, "naturally involves correct breathing, and correct breathing, in turn, strengthens the abdominal muscles, which improves the bearing and carriage. For some unaccountable reason it seems to have become the custom for young people to have stooped shoulders and in three city tips bones forward, causing the entire body to be out of plumb. The results are sunken chests and inadequate lung capacity. Correct singing would obviate this bad habit. Of course, exercise would produce the same results, but gymnastics are not so interesting, whereas singing is stimulating.

"Not only for the benefits to health, but also for its esthetic development, I advise most young girls to take up singing. I do not mean to say to make a career, for not one in ten is fitted physically for the incidental hardships incurred in a life before the public. Neither do I advise young men to study singing unless they have all the essential requirements of a successful artist, good natural voice, some available capital, a good physique, determination and stage presence. For a man is necessarily a provider and cannot afford to be a dilettante! But for a young girl who is not forced to earn her own living and hopes some day to become a wife and a mother, nothing could be more beneficial than to take up the art of song.

"Incidentally, if a young woman, after having awakened to an appreciation of good music through singing should happen to cast her lot with a man whose taste runs entirely to moving picture shows, charge and turkey trotting, she may be enabled to bring him gradually into the fold of music-lovers.

"Furthermore, it has been proven that singing increases the size of the thorax and that a small thorax is often the cause of so many bodily ills, and has a decided influence on our thoughts and actions. It behooves parents to see to it that their children have the requisite expansion of the thorax, so that the heart and lungs may have sufficient space. There is no better way of attaining this than through correct singing."

A NEW YORK paper which is not in the know says "automobiles are not as precious as children in New York." A sociologist finds that many New Yorkers prefer one child and two automobiles to one automobile and two children.

A METROPOLITAN contemporary really believes that "graft is now of larger proportions than in the days of Tweed." But it has allowance to be made for the fact that the cost of living was lower in Tweed's day.

FRUPPE is doing his best to spoil the best meteor story Albuquerque ever had.

WE'LL confess, however, that the flight of the meteor was as nothing to some of the flights of imagination of the operators.

WE MIGHT break it to all meteor-searchers that with ten feet of snow on the Santa Fe mountain top and in view of the nature of the country six months would be a conservative estimate a short time to search.

IT DOESN'T do any good to yell "Speech," John Lind will not come before the curtain.

THE THIRTY-two homewife is almost up against it, however, in the job of finding some practical use for old phonograph records.

CHAMP Clark declares he has no presidential ambitions. This is perhaps a fortunate state of mind for Mr. Clark.

WE SHALL have to mournfully pass up that \$300,000 worth of prizes for a flight around the world. We haven't time to attempt it, although doubtless we could win in a flash.

THE ATLANTIC ocean is said to be the greatest obstacle to the proposed flight. We can recommend a number of fellows who might drink it up.

THE BISHOP of London has let himself in for it.

WE HAVE it through underground channels that groundhog raising is not going to lower the cost of living.

FUMES from burning tobacco overcame Bremen fighting a New York blaze. Evidently they had never set in a Pullman smoking compartment at 10 p. m.

absence of a flower press the boys and girls would sit on them. At home the flowers were put in boxes under the heaviest weights that could be found. One boy placed two sacks of flour on the books, another a tool chest, while a third said the heaviest thing he could find was the large "bucket" in which his father carried the feed to the pigs. The girls resorted to jam as ingenious expedients, utilizing trunks, bureaus, and even one leg of a bed in which adults were sleeping, in order that the necessary amount of pressure might be obtained.

When the days of collecting and pressing the flowers were over, all of the specimens were brought together, and after the very best ones had been selected, each was carefully mounted on white cardboard, and the entire collection of 48 wild flowers was sent to the state department of education to be entered at the fair. When the judges gave their decision it was found that the Crazy Mountain school had won the first prize, the blue ribbon and the \$5 for the best collection of wild flowers from any school in the state.

On the day of the prize award the rural inspector stood in the little booth and called the attention of the bankers and business men to the splendid exhibit, and to the pictures of the little school. When one of the leading merchants saw it, he said: "Go and tell the people of Park county that boys and girls who will do their schoolwork that as soon as they get the home they can come to my store and get anything in it without money or without price; for the best business men as well as the best school men realize that boys and girls who do faithful work with what they have will make the men and women who will do good work when the time comes give their decision it was of larger opportunity comes to them."

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